

## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) A microarray with target probes for detecting drug-resistant hepatitis B virus (HBV) HBV on a support, wherein the target probes comprise oligonucleotides including the nucleotide sequences of point mutations at codons 528, 529, and 514 in domain B and at codons 552, 548, and 555 in domain C of a HBV DNA polymerase gene that induce resistance to lamivudine and/or oligonucleotides including the nucleotide sequences of point mutations at codons 528 and 529 in domain B and at codon 555 in domain C of the HBV DNA polymerase gene that induce resistance to famciclovir, and wherein said microarray can be used to detect drug-resistant HBV.

2. (Original) The microarray of claim 1, wherein the support is a slide glass, a membrane, a semiconductive chip, a silicon, or a gel.

3. (Original) The microarray of claim 1, wherein the target probes are cDNA, oligonucleotides, DNA analogues, peptides, or proteins.

4-6. (Canceled).

7. (Currently Amended) The microarray of claim 1, further comprising negative control probes for ~~detecting the presence and ratio of more than one type~~, detecting positive and false positive probes by measuring a background of non-specific cross-hybridization, discriminating homozygotes and heterozygotes, and/or genotyping.

8. (Original) The microarray of claim 7, wherein the negative control probes are prepared by substituting, inserting, or deleting at least one nucleotide sequence among the nucleotide sequences of the target probes not to be hybridized with a target product.

9. (Canceled).

10. (Previously Presented) The microarray of claim 1, further comprising quality control probes labeled with a fluorescent material having a different excitation/emission wavelength from a fluorescent material used to label the target product.

11. (Original) The microarray of claim 10, wherein the quality control probes are oligonucleotides having the same sequences as the target probes that have at least one nucleotide labeled with a fluorescent material, or arbitrary sequences that have at least one nucleotide labeled with a fluorescent material.

12. (Original) The microarray of claim 10, wherein the fluorescent material used to label the quality control probes is at least one selected from the group consisting of Pyrene, Cyanine 2, GFP, Calcein, FITC, Alexa 488, FAM, Fluorescein Chlorotriazinyl, Fluorescein, Rhodamine 110, Oregon Green, Magnesium Green, Calcium Green, JOE, Cyanine 3, Tetramethylrhodamine, TRITC, TAMRA, Rhodamine Phalloidin, Pyronin Y, Lissamine, ROX, Calcium Crimson, Texas Red, Nile Red, Cyanine 5, and Thiadicarbocyanine.

13. (Canceled).

14. (Previously Presented) Method for simultaneously performing at least one process selected from the group consisting of detecting a drug-resistant HBV, quality controlling probe immobilization and hybridization, detecting the presence and ratio of more than one type, detecting positive and false positive probes by measuring a background of non-specific cross-hybridization, discriminating homozygotes and heterozygotes, and genotyping using the microarray of any one of claims 1 through 3 and 6 through 12.

15-18. (Canceled).